

# Oxford Democrat.

No. 35, Vol. 3, New Series.

Paris, Maine, Tuesday, January 9, 1844.

Old Series, No. 46, Vol. 11.

## OXFORD DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

George W. Skiff.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—One Dollar and Fifty cents in advance; ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms; the Proprietor not being accountable for any error beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.—A reasonable deduction will be made for cash in advance, and no credit will be given for a longer period than three months.

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## POPULAR TALES.

### CHARLEMAGNE;

#### OR THE MYSTERIES OF THE MAGICIAN GRIMWALD.

BY MISS E. B. CLARK.

The broad pallid light of the moon streamed upon the deserted streets of Paris, and its low-muffled wheels were hushed in the quiet repose, on a glorious summer's night, a thousand years ago.

Beside an open casement, in one of these silent abodes, sat a young girl in an attitude of deep meditation. The rude window of isinglass was thrown back upon its hinges, and a ghastly splendor from the skies fell full upon her thoughtful features. Even when invested with this deceptive radiance, the countenance of the damsel appeared far from beautiful; but there was a passionate earnestness of soul beaming from her dark, upraised eyes, which evinced that there was a gem within of inestimable value, however unadorned might be the casket which contained it.

A few straggling moonbeams revealed the interior of the dwelling. It apparently consisted of one large comfortable apartment, with a small square closet in the centre, into which there was no obvious entrance. Unseen rafters projected from the outer walls, whose interstices were filled with a stiff cement of clay; but the partitions of the inner room were constructed with scrupulous nicety. Rough planks closely laid, formed the floor of the habitation, and a slight aperture in the roof, with a few stones beneath, sufficed for the purposes of a chimney. Four or five wooden stools, and a couch of rushes, comprised the list of household chattels. The whole presented a scene that, to a modern eye, would have appeared scarcely superior to a barbarian's cabin.

A loud knock, from without, aroused the maiden from her reverie; and hastily arising, she removed a slight bar that guarded the ponderous door. A tall figure, enveloped in the folds of a dark cloak, stood before her.

"I would speak with Grimwald, the magician," said this nocturnal visitor, in tones low, yet peculiarly sweet.

"I will conduct you to his presence," replied the damsel; and re-adjusting the bolt she had displaced, led the way to that inner room, of which we have already made mention.

"Enter!" said a deep, manly voice, as she tapped lightly against the wall, and a panel, gliding noiselessly aside, admitted herself and the stranger into this mysterious chamber.

The opening closed behind them as they advanced, and not a trace remained of any visible mode of egress.

An intense brightness, for a few moments, blinded the visitor; but his eye soon became accustomed to the glare, and he proceeded to take a survey of the apartment into which he had been thus strangely ushered.

The first objects that he descried were a steep flight of stairs, arising from the centre of the room to a dome overhead, and a marble table at its base, whereon stood the lamp that emitted the effulgence which had dazzled him.

Upon a sort of dias, not far removed, sat a man in the very prime of life. He had been pouring over a huge volume with brazen hampers, but he closed it when he beheld the stranger. His noble and placid features were unmarked by a line of age, yet his long flowing hair was as white as if it had been blanched with the snows of centuries. His eyes were of dark melancholy blue, and his whole countenance was replete with an expression of sad benevolence.

"The dress of this singular personage in no wise differed from that commonly worn by the middle classes in those days; but around his waist was tied a sash, whose embroidery of mystic symbols sufficiently denoted his supernatural pretensions.

The stranger was in his turn subjected to a minute scrutiny from the magician and his conductress; but he was so closely muffled that a remarkable stature was the only distinguishing trait obvious in his appearance.

"Thy name has reached me, Grimwald," said he at length, in the same low tones of melody with which he had previously accosted the maiden. "The world speaks vauntingly of thy skill, and I have come to put it to a trial. She who gave me birth is lying upon a couch of pain, from which the leeches affirm she will never arise; but I would learn of thee, magician, whether there is yet hope of her recovery."

"Bertha will live, Prince Charles," replied Grimwald calmly, fixing his eyes intently upon his shrouded guest.

"Hail! thou knowest me, then," exclaimed the stranger, suffering his cloak to fall, and displaying a form moulded in the noblest proportions of early manhood, and a countenance worthy of

such a form. "Thou knowest me; and it speaks well for the truth of thy prediction. Thanks, good Grimwald, thou hast lightened my heart of a heavy burden, and shall find that Prince Charles is no niggard in his gratitude."

"I receive not money from the doomed!" said the magician, sadly, averting his face from a bright handful of gold that was preferred him as a geron by the prince.

"Darest thou refuse my bounty, base hind?" exclaimed Charles haughtily, drawing himself up to the full height of his gigantic attitude.

"Forgive me, my noble lord," said Grimwald, humbly. "It was no miserable pride in thy servant that led him to refuse thy gracious gift, but it is a rule of our order to accept no gratuity from palms which are marked with the lines of death; and those fatal characters, mighty prince, were traced in that hand which was but now outstretched for my reward."

"Is it so then?" said the prince, thoughtfully, replacing the rejected pieces of gold in his girdle. "The rule thou speakest of is a strange one, Grimwald, and, methinks, not over courteous to those who are so soon to be the companions of angels. But must I die before I have achieved a single deed that will enroll me among my heroic ancestors?"

"The messenger of Death stays not his shaft for the purposes of ambition, my lord!" replied the magician, solemnly.

"It matters not," said the prince, after a moment's pause, with collected firmness. "Let but thy words prove true as it regards Bertha, Grimwald, and I shall heed not their fulfilment in my doom. Other champions will arise to do the battles of France, and God himself will strike in her behalf."

During this singular colloquy the countenance of the damsel had undergone many changes, but the bright eyes of Charles rested not upon her homely lineaments.

"It waxes late, my daughter," said Grimwald, in a tone of parental affection, after the prince had taken his departure. "Let us quit this dreary scene."

So saying he pushed aside the light platform on which he had been sitting, and removing a heavy stone, there appeared beneath a wide, yawning chasm. A long staircase of granite stretched down into its depth, and the magician and his daughter, after securing their dwelling against intruders, and extinguishing the lamp which had hitherto guided them, descended into this gloomy abyss.

From the darkness they had left the scene changes, with a brilliant transition, to a vast subterranean apartment, vaulted with white marble, and hung with rich tangles of silken tapestry. From the midst of the arched ceiling was suspended that living gem, the priceless carbuncle, and its rays afforded mid-day splendor. Beneath it lay a carpet, so thick as to give no echo to the foot-fall; and lighted up by that wonderful stone, it looked more like soft moss of some ancient forest, with its broodery of summer flowers, than aught else within the range of comparison.

A table of bronze, supporting antique statues, was loaded with tempting delicacies; and near it, upon a couch of silver tissue, reclined the same Grimwald who had been so recently surrounded by all the coarse details of poverty. Before him knelt the maiden whom he had called his child; and an expression of troubled anxiety was depicted on her face, which contrasted strangely with the luxury that surrounded her.

"My father, murmured the youthful supplicant, pressing the hand of the magician to her lips, "my father, must he die?"

"It is written, Himiltruda," replied Grimwald. "Wouldst thou cancel the decrees of Fate?"

"Are there no means by which his doom may be averted?" continued the damsel. "So young, so brave, so noble; must he die, my Father?"

"He must," replied the magician firmly. "It is registered in the archives of heaven; and thy life-blood alone, Himiltruda, could efface those characters of flame."

"O, let me be the victim then!" exclaimed Himiltruda, clasping her hands with vehement energy. "Is my worthless life to be balanced against that of the noblest prince in Christendom? Now, even now, my Father, consume the glorious sacrifice."

"Alas my child," said Grimwald, sadly, "is thy young heart so sadly stricken? Hast thou ever looked upon the prince, Himiltruda, before thou sawest him to-night?"

A deep blush burned upon the dark cheek of the maiden, and her accents were low and embarrassed.

"I have often watched him," replied she, "as he rode past our dwelling on his fiery barb, clad in the armour of a warrior; and far, oh, how far above all his train did he tower with his godlike majesty!"

"Is that all thou hast seen of him, Himiltruda?" continued the magician, searchingly. "Didst thou never before listen to his voice?"

"For a moment the young girl hesitated in her reply; but filial frankness triumphed over womanly diffidence.

"Once, my father," said she "thou didst send me to the forest for a potent herb, and the shadow of twilight came on before I arrived at our threshold. A troop of horsemen encountered me in the chief street of the city who had apparently been indulging in wassail, for their voices were loud and clamorous. One of them jeered at my homely aspect; but Prince Charles, who was riding beside him, cried, shame Carloman, the damsel is of gentle main; and I passed on, unmolested by further scoffing."

"And thou dost love this noble prince, my poor child?" said Grimwald, in accents of the tenderest pity. "And thou wouldst die, meek dove, that the eagle may still soar towards the sun,"

The gentle girl dropped her head upon her bosom, and silence was her most eloquent confession.

"Must I then see thee pine, my Himiltruda, through long and cheerless years, like a plant from which the nourishment of heaven is withdrawn?" continued the magician. "I know thy constant heart, and sure am I that happiness will never again be thine. 'Twere better to die at once, than thus to drag on a miserable life!"

"Thou consentest then, my father," cried the maiden, clasping the knees of Grimwald. "Joy! joy! Prince Charles is saved!"

"Alas! alas!" said the magician, as if forgetful of her presence. "And yet the innocent child is right in contemplating life! For more than two hundred years have I walked this weary world; and now that I have won the keys of knowledge, and subjected the spirits of the elements, gladly would I lay down in the cold grave, and shut my eyes for ever upon the creation of enchantment. But this may not be. Age after age shall roll away before the time will come for the angel of death to summon me. Once, once only, loved; and never again will my heart warm with the impulses of earthly passion. Shall I then chain down this high-souled being, bequeathed me by that idol of my affections, to a world which, for her, will have lost all its power of pleasing, in order that, during the short term of her mortal existence, I may have a companion to beguile my solitude? No! thy prayer is granted, Himiltruda! The prince shall live; and thou, my daughter, shalt take his place. Yet a few brief years of happiness shall be allotted thee. Thou shalt be adorned by him whom thou hast saved; and even after thy death, he shall prefer thee to any living love. A long life shall be his—and that life shall be one of conquest and of glory."

A beam of ecstatic joy lighted up the features of the maiden, and she kissed the lips which had proclaimed her doom with all the fervor of rapturous gratitude.

Seven years had passed since this promise of Grimwald. King Pepin slumbered with his fathers, and his sons Charles and Carloman were seated on the throne of France. Many had been the whispers of the courtiers, and strange the tales that had been bruited when, from all the fairest daughters of the land, prince Charles had singled out the unattractive Himiltruda as the lady of his love. Those whispers were now, how ever, hushed, and the tales of malice laid long died away among the supple throng; for a crown wreathed the brow of that once lowly maiden, and the heart of her royal consort was undividedly hers.

At the close of a long sultry day, after the perplexing duties of state had been all discharged, King Charles sought the apartment of his adored Himiltruda.

Surrounded by her maidens, she was busily engaged in a work of female skill; for even royal ladies, in those days, did not disdain to be industrious.

"Methinks thou art sad, my love!" exclaimed the monarch endearingly, after the attendants had withdrawn. "Is there ought that troubles thee, Himiltruda? Wilt thou not smile upon thy Charles; and repay him, by one bright glance, for all those vexatious toils which keep him from thy side?"

"Alas! my lord," said the queen, attempting faintly to comply with his request, "during all this day my heart has been oppressed with an unwelcome weight. I have longed to behold thee, and have chid the tardy hours that they sped not faster, yet now that thou art here a still deeper gloom steals upon my soul."

"Thus let me dispel it, sweet!" exclaimed Charles, imprinting a fond caress upon her brow. "Unworthy am I, my lord, to be thus beloved," said Himiltruda mournfully. "No eye, save thine, can discern in me a single charm."

"And does not that suffice, my queen?" said the monarch proudly. "I require neither the plaudits of my subject, nor the approval of my royal brother to invest her whom I have chosen with additional luster. I will be my own judge of what is lovely; and truly do I deem, my Himiltruda, that thou has not thy peer upon this earth. From the time when I first beheld thee in an antichamber of my father's palace, thou hast reigned the mistress of my soul, as thou now dost the sovereign of my dominions."

"These are honeyed words, Charles," said the queen, "and they fall gratefully upon my ear; but confess, flatterer, didst thou never see one who resembled me?"

"Never!" replied the king; "and yet I have often thought that thou didst recall some long vanished recollection. But it was only fancy—or perchance, ere my eyes were gladdened with thy beauty, thou wert shadowed forth in the visions of my slumber. It is affirmed by sages that those circumstances and persons who are fatal to exert an influence upon our destiny, haunt us from our earliest childhood; but I have not much faith in the saying of seers, Himiltruda. Seven years ago I consulted one of the fraternity named Grimwald, and the lying knave told me that I should speedily die."

Perhaps he had been employed to compass his prediction, and was foiled by some interposition of my good angel, for soon after he suddenly disappeared, and has never been heard of since."

"Thou art wrong, my lord," said Himiltruda, the announcements of heaven, in thus despising me. "There is truth in these mysterious messages. It has been revealed to me, Charles, that this night I must leave thee, and thou now understandest the cause of the sorrow thou hast blamed. Before that water has ceased dropping, continued she, pointing to an instrument resembling an hour glass which stood near, "I shall no longer be sensible to thy affections."

"These are idle fancies, my love," exclaimed

the king, encircling her in his arms: "for the sake of thy Charles, let me entreat thee to banish them."

"While yet he spoke, a mortal paleness overspread the countenance of Himiltruda, and gasping for breath she fell back powerless in his embrace.

"No! within there!" cried Charles in agony. "Help! help! the queen is dying!"

One gentle pressure of that trembling hand, one glance of unutterable tenderness from those glazing orbs, and the form which he supported became a cold and breathless burthen.

Summoned by his cries the attendants came thronging to the scene. Restoratives were applied, prayers were breathed, but the soul of the young queen was beyond the recall of science or of pity.

The rushing pinions of time swept on, and the career of Charlemagne was at its acme of glory. The death of his colleague Carloman, had early left him sole monarch of France; and, supported by his chivalrous Paladins, he achieved victory after victory, until at last the iron crown of Italy was added to his hereditary diadem. Was the conqueror happy? Had he forgotten his Himiltruda?

Reposing in a jewelled coffin, and clad in imperial robes, the embalmed body of that lost one accompanied him in all his peaceful journeyings and warlike expeditions. The policy of state had wedded him to another; but his heart was still constant to his first love. From the halls of regal splendor, and the acclaiming shouts of myriads, he would steal away to the lonely turret, or the silent tent, which contained those lifeless remains; and straining them wildly to his breast, gave way to the bitterness of unextinguishable grief.

Returning from that memorable visit to Rome when all the magnificence of the Caesars seemed revived to do him honor, Charlemagne, with his family and court, paused for awhile at Parma.

The palace assigned for their temporary occupancy stood in the midst of delicious gardens, and the fragrance of the orange and the myrtle came wafted through its chambers. The enervating softness of a southern clime exerted its influence upon these Gallic strangers, and an abandonment of etiquette was sanctioned by their indulgent sovereign.

One dreamy afternoon the Queen Ildegarda had dismissed her maidens that she might enjoy the luxury of solitary thought. From the reverie into which she had fallen she was aroused by the entrance of an officer of her household, who announced that there was a Monk without earnestly soliciting a private interview.

The amiable character of Ildegarda indisposed her to refuse, and her pious veneration for the church was an additional incentive to compliance. She accordingly gave orders that the holy Father should be immediately admitted.

The Monk, who now reverently entered, was a tall, stately looking man, of middle age; and the flowing vestment of his order enhanced the dignity of his mien. Apparently the utmost privacy was requisite in the audience; for after paying the customary obeisance, he glanced furtively around, as if to assure himself that the apartment contained no possible lurking place to conceal a listener. After a brief silence, the Queen encouragingly inquired his errand.

"My daughter," replied the Monk, fixing his eyes intently upon her beautiful face. "I come to fulfill thy dearest wish. Canst thou not form a shroud surmise of my mission?"

The fair temples of Ildegarda were suffused with the deepest crimson, and, her soft dove-like eyes glimmered with a restless inquietude.

"Nay, good Father," replied she, in faltering accents; "how shouldst thou learn the hoarded secrets of my heart? None save the Almighty can read that hidden page."

"Knowest thou the name of Himiltruda?" exclaimed the Monk, closely approaching her and speaking in a low, emphatic whisper.

The Queen started convulsively, and clasping her hands, gazed upon him with an expression of fearful wonder.

"Mistake me not, royal lady," continued the Monk, soothingly. "It is from my acquaintance with our common nature alone that I derive my knowledge of thy desires. Does not the world ring with the mad infatuation of thy lord? And it is to be supposed the wife of his bosom should be insensible to his coldness?"

"O Father!" exclaimed Ildegarda, in agonized accents, "wouldst thou lacerate still more deeply, a heart already bleeding?"

"Far be it from me, my child," replied the Monk, "to add a single pang to those thou hast too keenly suffered. I have said that I come to ease thee of thy griefs."

"Thy words are confident," said the Queen sadly, "and I doubt not that thy hopes are high; but alas! they are unshared by me. Thou art not the first who has essayed to alienate my lord from that loathsome corpse. Some dire mischance has fallen upon all who have attempted it; and I would not have thee, my Father, added to that list of victims. The Lombard princess Desideria, whom the emperor espoused shortly after the death of Himiltruda, could ill brook such a ghastly rival, and reproached him loudly with his insane folly. Thou rememberest the result. She was contemptuously divorced; and in pursuit of vengeance, her father has drawn ruin upon himself and all of his race. A devoted servant who accompanied me from my native Swabia applied himself to the study of magic, that he might break the spell which enthralled our monarch, and one morning he was found dead in the midst of his laborious researches. The brave Paladin Roland, touched by my silent grief, accompanied the disastrous expedition into Spain, swearing that he would bring thence some Moorish enchanter to relieve me."

He lies in the valley of Roncesvalles, and the ravens fatten on his bones!"

"Thou disheartenest me not, noble lady," replied the Monk. "My trust is not in an arm of flesh, but in the words of the most High. Filled with pity for the emperor, day after day I knelt upon the cold floor of my secluded cell in England, and wearied heaven with petitions that the cause of his mad passion might be revealed to me. At last, in a trance, my prayer was granted, and the remedy is consequently in my power. But I must be for a short space alone with the corpse. Canst thou procure me this favor my daughter?"

"I can," replied Ildegarda, with the eagerness of hope. "It lies in a remote apartment hung with sable arras, and lighted with funeral tapers. He who is entrusted with its charge is my friend, and I know deprecates my sorrows. To-night, when all are sleeping, thou shalt be admitted to that fearful room. By what name, Father, shall I remember thee in my supplications, for I shall pass the coming hours of darkness in devotional vigils?"

"Pray for the success of Alcuin, noble lady," replied the Monk.

A new era now dawned on the affections of Charlemagne. He commanded the body of Himiltruda to be hastily interred; but his love was not transferred to Ildegarda. Henceforth his whole soul became devoted to another favorite.

Who knows not the friendship of Charlemagne and Alcuin? From the time of their first meeting at Parma, the Emperor seemed drawn towards the Monk by a tie passing that of brotherhood. Under the influence of this holy guide, his court became a nucleus of learning and piety. The Cimierian darkness of surrounding realms receded before the beams of the bright torch which had been kindled in France, and the eyes of all Europe were fixed upon its spreading radiance.

For more than fifteen years had the English Father thus reigned in the heart of Charlemagne, and death had ended the sorrows of the hapless Ildegarda. New connections were formed by the Emperor; but with his domestic relations we have nothing further to do.

During one of these progresses through his dominions, in which it was his wont to be accompanied by his beloved Alcuin, Charlemagne oppressed by the dust and heat of travel, turned aside at the little town of Acha, where some natural warm baths offered a timely refreshment. In the palmy days of Roman prosperity, a few wealthy patricians had here erected their summer villas, and an emperor had built a stately palace; but when ruin fell upon those masters of the world, their gorgeous habitations shared in their destruction.

The small remnant of tenable dwellings originally stood near the verge of a large lake. A dreary marsh upon its shore, which was then of much lesser dimensions, had been gradually increased by the neglect of centuries, until it now extended back to the very walls of the dilapidated palace of which Charlemagne and his suite took possession. One morning during their stay in Acha, the Emperor and Alcuin were engaged in earnest converse beside the window of a gallery that overlooked this unsightly bog.

"Be persuaded my liege!" said the Monk, in a tone of affectionate entreaty. "It is my zeal for thy service that prompts the request I urge. Amid the bustle of a court the mind is uselessly distracted; and winged thought is ever in pursuit of folly. Long enough have I lived in culpable indolence. I would fain awake to the exertion of my powers, and do something in payment for the favors thou hast heaped upon me."

"Wouldst thou then leave me, my Alcuin?" exclaimed the monarch reproachfully. "Ah! life without thee would be deprived of all its zest!"

"But my lord," rejoined the monk, "the Abbey of St. Martin de la Tours is in the very heart of thy dominions, and I shall still be within call whenever thou desirest my presence. In those peaceful shades I would apply myself unremittingly to study, and revive the buried lore of ages. I would also found a school, and train up the youth of France to become able coadjutors in thy mighty projects."

"I cannot part with thee my friend," replied Charlemagne. "Thou art as dear to me as my own life. Even when I miss thee for one brief hour, I feel deprived of the sunlight of existence."

"It will not always be thus, my kind master," exclaimed Alcuin; "exert but thy powerful reason, and thou wilt cast me from thee, even as I throw this bauble on the water." Saying this, he drew a small ring from his finger, and tossed it far away through the open window.

"Thou art right father," said the emperor, as if waking from a dream. "The Abbey St. Martin de la Tours shall be thine; and to-morrow thou shalt set forth and take possession."

From this time the ambition of Charlemagne found a new field. Resolved to leave future generations some durable monument of his greatness, he selected Acha as the theatre of his display. Workmen who excelled in their respective crafts, were summoned from the remotest corners of Europe, and the deserted town soon resounded with all the tumult of architectural labor. The beautiful lake on its site was cleared of the rubbish which time and the rains of heaven had carried into its bosom; the marsh that disfigured its margin was reclaimed; and a superb palace arose upon its border.

Immense halls paved with the choicest marbles; treated galleries, whose iron tracery was perfection of human skill; bronze doorways, carved with the most beautiful of the ancient volumes of the calculable value, were among the wonders of



that marvellous edifice. Its offices and out houses alone, might almost have constituted a city. The celerity with which this stupendous structure was reared seemed scarcely less than magic; but what could not be effected by a monarch so powerful and so beloved as Charlemagne?

Near the splendid abode of an earthly potentate was a Temple still more magnificent dedicated to the King of Heaven. Nobles, influenced by royal example, vied with each other in the grandeur of the habitations they erected, artisans came flocking to the favorite site, and henceforth *Aix La Chapelle* ranked foremost among the cities of the empire.

Years—rapid and changing years—had passed over the heads of Charlemagne. His eye had lost its fire—his cheek its tinge of ruddy health—his silvery hairs were few and scattered—and his majestic form was bowed by numberless infirmities.

One by one, the hoary councillors who had assisted him in legislation, gave up their trust, and were numbered with the dead. The warriors who had fought by his side exchanged their plumed helmets for the defenceless shroud. His two eldest sons, to whom he had looked for the upholding of his greatness, sunk before him into the grave. He stood among a new generation, like a leafless oak surrounded by the green shrubs of spring, yet he clung to a life which age had rendered rapid, and bereavement cheerless with a tenacity he would have disdained when in the full prime of youthful vigor.

It was near midnight. Upon a downy couch in the most secluded apartment of his palace, at Aix, lay the feeble frame of Charlemagne. A dim taper diffused its sickly light throughout the chamber, and revealed the countenance of a physician; who with the look of arduous gravity incident to his profession, was feeling the pulse of his royal patient.

"What sayest thou, good leech?" asked Charlemagne, eyeing with watchful anxiety, the countenance of his medical adviser. "How long must I lie here like a sick dog? O that I could once more mount my fleet Arabian, and to the chase!"

"The gift of the Gallaph. Haroun will not long feed idly in his stable, my lord," replied the physician. "Submit for a few days to the remedies I shall prescribe, and my life for it thou shalt be speedily restored to thy wonted health and strength."

"Sayest thou so?" cried Charlemagne. "Thou art a true-hearted liegeman, and not like that false slave, who threatened me with death if I sought not some more congenial climate. But I could not leave the city of my heart. Better to die in Aix than to live elsewhere."

"Thou wilt not die my lord," replied the physician; "and he was but a base pretender to our science who thus declared. The principle of life is yet strong within thee, and assisted by my potent medicines, it will quickly triumph over this slight disease. A refreshing slumber would now prepare my lord for the healing draught I shall bring him on the morrow."

A few attendants were consequently stationed in an ante-room with strict orders to keep a careful watch, and Charlemagne was left alone to seek repose.

The bell of the adjoining church tolled the hour of twelve, and the palace was as silent as the tomb. Tossing on his fevered couch, the thoughts of the restless monarch reverted to his buoyant youth. A deep sigh escaped his parched lips, and that sigh was echoed by another. He looked up and standing beside him in the hush of solemn midnight, he beheld *Grinwald*, the Magician!

Not a furrow was upon the calm, pale brow of that mysterious being. His blue eyes were still as clear, and his step as firm, as when in the pride of early manhood, prince Charles had sought his dwelling. His garb, however, was somewhat changed. A wreath of mistletoe encircled his long white locks, and in his hand he held a slender wand. The Emperor gazed wildly on his fearful guest, and the power of utterance was denied him.

"And is this all that remains of earth's noblest son?" said the magician, in a voice like the low music of a reed. "Charlemagne, thy hour hath come!"

The sunken eyes of the monarch kindled with impotent rage, as he forgot the circumstances which had appalled him, and fear was merged in anger.

"So thou didst tell me fifty long years ago, replied he, in the querulous accents of age, 'and I was dupe enough at the time to credit thee.' Begone raven, with thy unwelcome croakings!"

"Weak dotard!" said Grinwald. "Dost thou so love that skinned carcass that thou wouldst grieve to exchange it for a form of immortal youth? My child my *Himiltruda*! it was for a worm like this that thou didst lay down thy own blameless life?"

"*Himiltruda*!" exclaimed the Emperor, raising in his bed, and bending forward on his withered limbs, "did I hear thee speak of *Himiltruda*?"

"Thou didst!" replied the Magician. "Had it not been for that loving soul, fifty years would thou have already spent in the regions of the dead. Time has been a charming life, O king! and while thou didst deem that thou wert working thine own will, thou wert but a tool in the hands of that mightier than thyself!"

"Speak—speak of *Himiltruda*!" cried Charlemagne. "What was *Himiltruda* to thee?"

"She was my child!" replied the magician; "my all of earthly happiness. Thou wert doomed to die; but for thy love she suffered in thy stead. Her's was not the gift of beauty; but I resolved that her brief existence should at least be happy. Seest thou this ring? It contains a drop of thy heart's blood, and with this jewel she became thy Queen. At last she paid the ransom she had forfeited; but her lifeless clay was still bedecked with all its accustomed ornaments, and thy attachment continued with undiminished warmth, until the wily *Atena* obtained the charm from her unconscious hand. Long did he preserve it, until finding that its possession marred his ambitious schemes, he threw it into the lake, upon which influenced by its power, thou hast since founded this city. Now that thy last hour has come, the magic ring has returned to me. It has lost its virtue, for enchantment expires away over the deep. When the ruby lustre of this stone has wholly faded, thy heart will have ceased to beat. Its hues are

## LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

In Convention of the Members elect to the Senate.  
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, 1844.  
The Convention was called to order by Mr. Atwood, appointed Chairman.  
Mr. Atwood laid upon the table the following Proclamation, which was read from the Chair:

### STATE OF MAINE.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided by the Constitution, that whenever the office of Governor shall be vacated by death, resignation, or otherwise, the President of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor until another Governor shall be duly qualified; and in case of the death, resignation, removal from office, or other disqualification of the President of the Senate, the President of the Senate shall exercise the office, until a President of the Senate shall have been chosen.

And whereas the Hon. EDWARD KAVANAGH, President of the Senate, exercising the office of Governor, having communicated to the Secretary of State, his resignation as member of the Senate of Maine, to take effect on the first day of January, instant, and on that day he should vacate the Executive Chair, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, the Secretary of State, has this day, by virtue of his office, and in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, entered upon the duties of Governor of Maine, and all his acts and commands as such should be obeyed.

Given under my hand, at Augusta, this second day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

PHILIP C. JOHNSON, Sec'y of State.

On motion of Mr. Atwood of Penobscot, Ordered, That a message be sent to the acting Governor, to inform him that a quorum of the Senators elect are now assembled in the Senate Chamber, and are ready to take and subscribe the oaths prescribed by the Constitution.

Mr. Atwood was directed to bear this message, and having attended to the duty assigned him, reported that the Governor was pleased to say that he would attend forthwith for the purpose of qualifying the Senators elect to enter upon their official duties.

The Governor then came in attended by the Council and the Sheriff of Kennebec, and administered the oaths of office required by the Constitution.

The Governor having retired, on motion of Mr. Brooks of York, Ordered, That a Committee of three be appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for President of the Senate.

Messrs Brooks, Swan of Kennebec, and Rawson of Washington, were appointed this Committee, and having attended to that duty reported:

Whole number of votes, 24  
Necessary to a choice, 12  
John W. Dana, 21  
Edward Swan, 3  
Ezekiel Holmes, 1

This report was accepted and John W. Dana declared duly elected.

Mr. Dana, on taking the Chair, addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS—Allow me to tender to you my thanks for the distinguished evidence you have afforded me of your confidence and favor, by imposing upon me the honorable and responsible duty of presiding over your deliberations.

I can bring to my aid in this position, but little knowledge of parliamentary law; and no experience in presiding over deliberative assemblies. And in accepting it, I rely upon your better knowledge and experience to correct my errors; and your courtesy and kindness to forgive them.

For the honor conferred upon me, I promise you—the only substantial return I can make—the devotion of my best energies, to aid you in bringing to a speedy termination your official labours, in such a manner as may be consistent with your convenience, and satisfactory to your conscience and approved by your God.

The following Senators were in attendance:

1st District—Solomon Brooks, Harrison Lowell, Isaac Deering.

2d District—Charles Hunt, Charles Millett, Joseph Brown, Moody F. Wall.

3d District—John Anderson, Henry Tallman.

4th District—Asa Stanley, Ezekiel Holmes, Edward Swan.

5th District—Henry W. Cunningham, Corydon Chadwick, George Knowlton.

6th District—Richard Warren.

7th District—George Parcher.

8th District—S. S. Rawson.

9th District—Maurice B. Townsend.

10th District—Archibald D. Atwood, Wm. R. Miller, Hiram Rose.

11th District—John W. Dana, Lee Strickland, Wm. Frye.

On motion of Mr. Millett of Cumberland, Messrs Millett, Tallman of Lincoln, and Cunningham of Waldo, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for Secretary of the Senate, and having attended to that duty reported:

Whole number of votes, 25  
Necessary to a choice, 13  
JEREMIAH HASKELL had 23  
Joseph Burton 3

Mr. Haskell was qualified and entered upon the duties of his office.

On motion of Mr. Anderson of Lincoln, Ordered, That a message be sent to the Governor and Council, informing them that the Senate is duly organized, by the choice of John W. Dana as President and Jeremiah Haskell Secretary.

Mr. Anderson was charged with the message.

On motion of Mr. Rawson of Washington, A message was sent to inform the Executive Council, that the office of Governor has devolved on the Hon. John W. Dana, by his election to the office of President of the Senate, and that he will forthwith enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

Mr. Rawson was requested to bear the message.

Mr. Dana left the chair of the Senate and proceeded to the Council chamber to enter upon his office.

The Secretary of State came in and announced to the Senate that Hon. David Dana, acting Governor, had resigned his office of Speaker of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Millett of Cumberland, Messrs Millett, Miller of Penobscot, and Townsend of Arrostook, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for President pro-tem of the Senate, and having attended to that duty reported:

Whole number of votes, 23  
Wm. Frye had 19  
All others 4

Mr. Frye, on taking the chair, addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS—In assuming the discharge of the duties of the office, to which you have elected me, I should do injustice to my feelings, should I permit this opportunity to pass without returning you my sincere thanks for this renewed mark of your patriotism. And allow me to assure you that I shall perform my duties with all good intention and according to the best of my small assistance in legislative proceedings—trusting to your indulgence and liberality, to view with the eye, if you cannot cover with the mantle of charity, whatever errors I may commit.

Mr. Rawson informed the Senate that he had conducted the Hon. John W. Dana to the Council Chamber, and informed the Council that the office of Governor had devolved on the Hon. John W. Dana by his election to the office of President of the Senate, and that he was present and ready to enter upon the duties of his office.

The Secretary of State came in and laid upon the table the returns of votes for Senators the current political year.

On motion of Mr. Strickland of Oxford, Ordered, That a message be sent to the Governor and Council informing that body that the Senate has made choice of Hon. Wm. Frye President pro-tem.

Mr. Strickland was charged with the message.

A message was then sent to the House informing the Senate that the House was duly organized, by the choice of David Dana, Esq. of Poland, Speaker, and Wm. T. Johnson of Augusta, Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Hunt of Cumberland, Ordered, That a message be sent to the House informing that body that the Senate are duly organized by the choice of John W. Dana as President and Jeremiah Haskell as Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Millett the Secretary was empowered to employ an Assistant.

On motion of Mr. Miller of Penobscot, Messrs. Miller, Brown of Cumberland, and Smiley of Kennebec, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for Messengers of the Senate, and having attended to that duty reported:

Whole number of votes, 17  
Necessary to a choice, 9  
EMERY OF GORHAM had 16  
J. C. T. J. had 1

The report was accepted and Mr. Patten declared duly elected.

The President informed the Senate that the Secretary had engaged James O. L. Foster of Lewiston as Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary of State came in and laid upon the table the returns of votes for Governor for the current political year.

On motion of Mr. Millett, Ordered, That a message be sent to the House, informing that body that the Hon. John W. Dana, President of the Senate, having by a provision of the Constitution, become acting Governor, the Senate have made choice of Wm. Frye President pro-tem.

On motion of Mr. Brooks of York, Ordered, That the Messengers of the Senate be authorized to employ an Assistant.

The President informed the Senate that the Messengers of the Senate, Messrs. Brooks of York, and Smiley of Kennebec, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for Messengers of the Senate, and having attended to that duty, reported:

Whole number of votes, 17  
Rev. John H. Ingraham, 15  
Others, 2

The report was accepted, and Rev. J. H. Ingraham, declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham of Waldo, Messrs. Cunningham, Brooks of York, Millett of Cumberland, Walker of Cumberland, Tallman of Lincoln, Holmes of Kennebec, Atwood of Penobscot, Strickland of Oxford, and Rawson of Washington, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for Governor for the current political year.

On motion of Mr. Deering of York, Ordered, That the Rules and Orders of the last Senate be the rules and orders of the present Senate till otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Brooks of York, Messrs. Brooks, Hunt and Miller were appointed a committee to wait on the Rev. J. H. Ingraham, and inform him of his election as President of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Rawson, Messrs. Lowell of York, Smiley of Kennebec, and Deering of York, were appointed a committee to examine the returns of votes for Senators the current political year.

On motion of Mr. Strickland, Ordered, That where the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Rawson, at his request, was excused from serving on the Committee to examine the gubernatorial returns, and Mr. Knowlton of Waldo, was appointed in his stead.

On motion of Mr. Millett, the Senate adjourned.

### IN CONVENTION OF THE MEMBERS ELECT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1844.  
At 10 o'clock, A. M. the Convention was called to order by Mr. Wellington of Monticello on whose nomination Mr. Allen, of Alfred, was chosen Chairman.

The Chairman then read a Proclamation by the Secretary of State, making known that in consequence of the resignation of Hon. EDWARD KAVANAGH, of the office of Governor, the duties of that office have devolved upon Hon. David Dana, Speaker of the late House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Milford of Wells a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Emory of Gorham, Rollins of Monticello, and Walcott of Buxton, were appointed to receive the credentials of the members elect, and report whether a quorum be present. Subsequently this Committee reported that a quorum was now present.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury of Kennebec, a message was directed to be sent to the Governor, notifying him that a quorum of the members of the House is now present, in the Representative Hall, and requesting his attendance, for the purpose of administering to them the qualifying oaths. Mr. Bradbury was charged with the message, who subsequently reported that the Governor was present, and that he will forthwith enter upon the discharge of his official duties.

Whereupon the Governor, accompanied by the Executive Council, preceded by Col. Bachelder, Sheriff of Kennebec county, and attended by the Heads of the Departments, then came in, when the members elect took and subscribed the oaths required by the Constitution to qualify them to enter upon the discharge of their official duties.

The Governor and suite having retired, On motion of Mr. Emory of Gorham, a committee consisting of Messrs. Emory of Gorham, Rollins of Monticello, and Walcott of Buxton, were appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Clerk of the House. The Committee subsequently reported:

Whole number of votes, 128  
Necessary to a choice, 65  
WILLIAM T. JOHNSON, 63  
LEWIS O. COWAN, 23  
Scattering, 3

Whereupon Wm. T. Johnson was accordingly declared duly elected Clerk; and, thereupon, having presided over the House.

### IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Little of Portland presented the credentials of David Dana, member elect from Poland. Mr. L. acknowledged, and Mr. D. having returned took his seat.

A Committee consisting of Messrs. Brown of Hermon, Barnes of Portland, Knights of Peru, Coburn of Bloomfield, and Stickney of Calais were appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Speaker of the House. Subsequently the committee reported as follows:

Whole number of votes, 132  
Necessary to a choice, 67  
DAVID DANA, 63  
JOSEPH S. LITTLE, 43  
Scattering, 1

DAVID DANA was accordingly declared duly elected Speaker.

The Speaker, on taking the Chair, addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives—The station assigned to me by your partiality and favor, I now accept, with gratitude to you; and I hope by your kind assistance, to perform the duties faithfully and impartially. I also hope that all our public labors will be performed with fidelity and promptness, and in a manner that shall prove satisfactory to the people of this State.

On motion of Mr. Emory of Gorham, that gentleman was charged with a message to the Governor and Council, notifying them of the organization of the House by the choice of David Dana as Speaker, and Wm. T. Johnson as Clerk.

Mr. Allen of Alfred was charged with a similar message to the Senate.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House of the organization of that branch by the choice of John W. Dana as President and Jeremiah Haskell as Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury of Kennebec, Ordered, That the Rules and Orders of the last House of Representatives be the Rules and Orders of the present House until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Milford of Wells, Ordered, that Messrs. Milford, Tucker of Saco, Berry of Yalloween, Goodwin of Elliot, and Thompson of Vinalhaven, be a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for Assistant Clerk. This committee subsequently reported as follows:

Whole number of votes, 113  
Necessary to a choice, 57  
James C. Madigan, 87  
Joseph A. Perkins, 22  
Scattering, 4

And James C. Madigan was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Goldthwait of Biddeford, Ordered, That a committee be appointed to wait upon the several Clergymen of Augusta and Hallowell and request them to officiate as Chaplains of this House in rotation.

Messrs. Goldthwait, Perkins of Augusta, and Baker of Hallowell, were appointed this committee.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury of Kennebec, Ordered, That Messrs. Bradbury, Mercey of Falmouth, Little of Portland, Campbell of Greenbush, and Knowlton of Monticello be a committee to prepare Rules and Orders for the Government of the House.

On motion of Mr. Walcott of Buxton, Ordered, That the Secretary of State be directed to deposit with the Clerk of this House the record of the doings of the preceding Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury, Ordered, that this House hold but one session a day, until otherwise ordered, and that the standing hour of adjournment be to ten o'clock each day.

On motion of Mr. Russ of China, a committee consisting of Messrs. Russ, Mudgett of Parsonsfield, Lincoln of Jay, Huff of Cooper, and Ingersoll of Danville, was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Messenger. The committee reported:

Whole number of votes, 105  
Necessary to a choice, 53  
Philip Phillips, 94  
A. Wall, 12  
Scattering, 9

Therefore Philip Phillips was declared duly elected.

Message from the Secretary of State, notifying the House, that the returns of votes for Governor, have been laid before the Senate.

The Secretary of State laid before the House a message from the Hon. EDWARD KAVANAGH, late acting Governor, returning to the House, the Town Court Bill, passed by the late Legislature, with his objections to its becoming a law.

A joint order from the Senate, proposing the appointment of a joint select committee to examine the returns of votes for Governor for the current political year, was passed in concurrence, and

Messrs. Allen of Alfred, Barnes of Portland, Perkins of Augusta, Jenkins of Dexter, Thomas of Eden, Bean of Belfast, Stickney of Calais, Swift of Norway, Colledge of Athens, Niles of Strong, Gowen of Greenville, and Wellington of Monticello were joined on the part of the House.

Adjourned.

### SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4.  
Mr. Brooks was chosen a committee to wait on the Rev. J. H. Ingraham and inform him that he had been elected Chairman. Mr. B. attended to that duty and Mr. Ingraham attended forthwith upon the Senate and made an introductory prayer, which was fervent and appropriate.

Mr. Rawson made a report in regard to the votes for Senators.

A message was then sent to the House informing that body of the vacancies in the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Districts, proposing a Convention of two Houses at 12 o'clock. The House concurred.

Chose a committee to prepare Rules and Orders.

Went into Convention at 12 o'clock, after which adjourned.

ARRANGING SESSION.—According to adjournment, Ordered that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to notify Ezra B. French, Ebenezer Otis, Cullen Sawtelle, Harris Garcelon, Mordcai Mitchell and Varnum Grant that they have been Constitutionally elected to fill the vacancies in those Districts where there was no choice.

Messrs. Otis, French, Sawtelle, Garcelon, Mitchell and Grant, took the oath and entered upon their duties forthwith.

Report of committee on gubernatorial votes was taken up and accepted. Adj.

### HOUSE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4.  
Ordered, That a committee of one from each county be appointed to consider the best mode of raising a committee on State Valuation.

The order, on motion of Mr. Emery, was amended so as to make committee a joint one, and then laid on the table.

The Speaker announced the following as the Committee of the House:

On Election.—Messrs. Allen of Alfred, Paine of Bangor, Bradbury of Kennebec, Merrill of Falmouth, Rollins of Monticello, Tucker of Saco, and Grant of Penobscot.

On Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Hubbard of Paris, Wm. Verone of Sebene, Noyes of Greenwood, Thim of Mont Vernon, Beale of Westbrook, Mercey of Falmouth, and Loud of Plymouth.

On Finance.—Messrs. Chadwick of Portland, Milford of Wells, Blany of Bristol, Watts of Buxton, Ingersoll of Danville, Knowles of Hampden, and Hatchinson of Penobscot.

On County Estimates.—Messrs. Skilling of Cape Elizabeth, Stuart of Hallowell, Gentner of Nobleboro, King of Falmouth, Farrington of Orrington, Stiles of Jackson, and Lewis of Hallowell.

On Bills in the Third Reading.—Messrs. Knowlton of Monticello, Baker of Hallowell, Thomas of Eden, Barnes of Portland, Emory of Gorham, Kilby of Donnayville, and Watts of Buxton.

On Leave of Absence.—Messrs. Leach of Raymond, Noyes of Greenwood, Rute of Letter F, Reimick of Cornish, Tracy of Rome, Field of Deet Isle, and Coburn of Bloomfield.

On Pay Roll.—Messrs. Brown of Hermon, Blackman of Bradley, Buck of Bucksport, Campbell of Greenbush, Mower of Vassalboro, Boddwell of Acton, Merrill of Freeport.

On Change of Names.—Messrs. Goodwin of Elliot, Jamison of Friendship, and Wilson of Edgecomb.

Message of Gov. KAVANAGH, returning the "Town Court Bill."

### STATE OF MAINE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
New Castle 23d Dec. 1843.

The undersigned, in the written message, which he transmitted to both Houses of the Legislature, on the 24th March last, assigned the reason which then induced him to withhold his signature from the Bill, entitled An Act increasing the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, in Civil Actions, and establishing Courts of trial, in each City, Town and Plantation in this State.

Since the adjournment of the Legislature, the undersigned has given, to the Bill, that respectful and attentive consideration, which are respectively due to the Body from which it emanated, and to the important character of the measure itself, and involving, as it does, an essential change, in the judicial system of this State. If, after the best examination which he has been able to give to

the subject, he still feels constrained to withhold his assent, he derives satisfaction from the knowledge, the whole subject has been presented to the mature reflection of the public, through the Press and other channels of communication; and the Legislature, which is about to convene, will come prepared to give effect to enlightened popular sentiment, and dispose of the question, in the most satisfactory manner.

The undersigned regrets, that existing circumstances prevent him from presenting, at length, the reasons on which his objections to the Bill are founded, and that he is constrained to limit himself to merely a general enumeration.

1st. He is of opinion, that it may be well questioned, whether the mode prescribed by the Bill, for the selection of the Judicial Officers, whose appointment is therein provided for, does not directly conflict with the provisions of the 8th Sec. Part 1st, Art. 6th of the Constitution of the State.

The policy of religiously abstaining from any act inhibiting to the Legislature by our well regulated fundamental law, is now too firmly established in popular feeling and public sense, to warrant any departure from the sound and patriotic course inculcated by the Fathers of our Political System. In the most important public document, which has received the sanction of our wisest Statesmen, we read—"The People not the Government, possess the absolute sovereignty;—the Legislature, no less than the Executive, is under limitation of power;—encroachments are regarded as possible from the one, as from the other; hence in the United States, the great and essential rights of the people are secured against Legislative, as well as Executive ambition: they are secured, not by Laws paramount to Prerogative, but by Constitutions paramount to Laws."

2. Admitting that no reasonable doubt should exist of the constitutionality of the various provisions contained in the Bill, the undersigned would hesitate in regard to the expediency of substituting, so suddenly, for an ancient and approved system, one so entirely novel in its features.

3. The examination, which the undersigned has been able to give to the various clauses of the Bill, has satisfied him, that many additions and alterations would be necessary in the event of its becoming a law, to give full effect to the presumed intention of the Legislature by which it was passed.

Therefore, deeply impressed with a sense of the solemn official responsibility resting upon him, he returns the Bill, with the foregoing objections, under the provisions of Sec. 2d, Part 3d, Art. 4th of the Constitution.

EDWARD KAVANAGH.

### DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. In the House, the Select Committee reported in favor of rescinding the 21st rule.

Lucius Lyon, a member from Michigan, appeared and took his seat.

The House went into Committee of the whole on the subject of Gen. Jackson's fine, but before any decision was had the House adjourned.

In the SENATE, the nomination of Mr. Upham as Secretary of State, and Mr. Nelson as Attorney General, were confirmed. The other Cabinet appointments were not acted upon.

Numerous petitions were presented—general to reduce the rates of Postage.

The credentials of Mr. Pearce, the new Senator from Maryland, were presented.

Mr. Janney introduced a Bill to divide the United States into two military Districts.

### BUSINESS IN PORTLAND.

The merchants tell us that more business has been done in the city this fall and winter, than in the same season during the last nine years. Our streets have been thronged with traders and teams, and money has been plenty. Provisions continue cheap, house rents low, and the people good natured. Our population is now estimated at about 18,000, and is steadily increasing. With the capital God has given us in our unsurpassed location and scenery—with the awakening enterprise of our citizens—and with other facilities that are gradually opening upon us—Portland will yet be a 'great place.'—Portland American.

GIVEN, the eloquent temperance lecturer, draws immense audiences, and will we trust do immense good. The field is ripe for the harvest, and with such reapers we look for a glorious crop. About fifty persons signed the pledge on Tuesday evening.—Port. Amer.

### NEW JERSEY.

It is said in the Newark Post that Mr. Webster has purchased the Weehawken House, formerly owned by Judge Bergen, for \$25,000; situated about two miles from Hoboken. If so, we presume he intends to reside in New Jersey for objects connected with his legal pursuits.

### MARYLAND.

The Hon James Pierce (whig) has been chosen Senator in Congress from the State of Maryland for six years, in the place of Senator Kerr, whose term had expired. That State is also to be districted according to the Act of Congress.



The democratic papers in this region seem to be unanimous in their condemnation of the 21st rule of the House of Representatives—called the "gap." In voting against it, our Representatives have truly effected the will of their constituents.—*Saco Democrat.*

## OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, JANUARY 9, 1844.

The great popular party is already rallied around the banner which is leading to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its simple folds. On that banner is inscribed: FREE TRADE! LOW DUTIES! NO DEBT! REPARATION FROM BANKRUPT! ECONOMY! RESISTANCE! AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won, and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country.—*Calhoun.*

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

**LEGISLATURE.** The Legislature met according to Constitutional requirement last Wednesday. The proceedings of both branches, so far as they are thought to be interesting, we publish to-day. JOHN W. DANA has been elected President of the Senate, and DAVID DURS Speaker of the House. One has been tried, and he was found to possess, in the highest perfection, all the qualities requisite for his station. The other we feel confident will not be wanting in any qualification necessary to the discharge of those duties which may devolve upon him. Both will make excellent officers in their respective situations. It is just justice that the Presidency of the Senate should be given to "Old Oxford," but we have no claims of that kind to urge. We feel gratified and highly pleased that we had a member from this quarter so well qualified for the office—one who will discharge the duties of the office with honor to himself and interest to the State—and one, whose moral, intellectual, and intrinsic worth should have pointed him out as peculiarly worthy of the place which the partialities of his fellow Senators has assigned him. Mr. FRYE, we perceive, was elected President Pro-tem of the Senate, while Mr. Dana performed the duties of Governor. This is a high compliment to the talents and gentlemanly bearing of this new member.

The votes for Governor were referred to a Committee on Thursday, and a report probably made on that day. Hon. H. J. Anderson is elected Gov. by we know not how much majority. His Message was probably delivered on Friday. We expected a copy in season for publication to-day, but have not received it. Shall have it next week.

One fact worthy of record took place last week. The State of Maine had four acting Governors in the short space of five days. Mr. Kavanagh being indisposed resigned his office on Monday. The duty then devolved on the Speaker of the late House of Representatives, Mr. Dana, as Speaker of the late House, assumed the office till he had qualified the members of the Senate and House. Mr. Dana was then chosen President of the Senate, and became, ex officio, acting Governor of the State. He entered upon his duties, asking his seat in the Council as Governor. Mr. Dana was then sworn in as member of the present House by Gov. Dana, and reported to that body where he was forthwith chosen Speaker. Soon after a Committee was chosen to receive, vote and count the votes for Governor, and Hon. H. J. Anderson was declared elected. Thus we see the admirable adaptation of our Constitution to the various exigencies which may arise. During the past year we have had two resignations, causing four rotations in the office of Governor, all in perfect harmony and order. The rotation principle has been carried out to perfection.

## DEFERRED TO THE LEGISLATURE.

The County Commissioners of Penobscot have petitioned the Legislature to alter the Law in relation to County business, the support of public Prisoners, and in relation to appeals to the Supreme Court from the County of County Commissioners. They pray that 15 cents or more may be taxed each instrument above what is now taxed in the Registry of Deeds, in order to pay for Books, Judges, &c.; that Jailors may be allowed a larger sum than \$1.00 per week for the board of prisoners, in order that suitable persons may be obtained for the office. And they also pray that when a party has appealed from the decision of the County Commissioners in a road case there may be some way to hear, judge and set upon the case. Without any doubt these are subjects worthy of consideration.

**THE KENNEDY JOURNAL.** This paper, since Severance departed for Congress, speaks of the Radical Democracy feeling greatly alarmed at the prospect of electing Whigs in those Districts where there is no choice. We are not the least alarmed, although we have spoken of it as a thing to be lamented. Any Whig who can pronounce "Radical Democracy," is possessed of sufficient knowledge to be foremost in the Whig rank. It is the Stilleto of Whigism, and contains the sum of their principles. They wish to frighten people with this Radical Democracy, very much as snakes frighten children by crying rattle-head and bloody-bones. We thought the Journal had more sense.

**OLD FELLOWS.** Rev. Mr. Pratt of Portland, delivered a Lecture on Old Fellowship in Augusta last week. He spoke of Old Fellowship as having for its object the union of kindred hearts for the promotion of love, friendship and benevolence. Old Fellowship is all the go. Its signs and graces have passed this way yet. Will he be first in proposing an Oxford Society of Old Fellows? There are enough here old by nature and old in action to form such a Society, especially if benevolence is all that's wanting.

**NEW YORK FLEETINGS.** This sheet came to us last week ornamented with a fine cut of old "Tammany Hall"—the head quarters of New York Democracy. A very interesting history of the Democratic and Federal parties accompanies the cut. We recommend the Plebeian as an excellent Democratic paper, with a single exception. Mr. Slumby, the Editor, has a natural antipathy to New Englanders and their peculiarities; and walks out of his way, altogether too often, in order to attack and ridicule them. We should judge that the honorable Editor had received his first and only impressions of New England from Gov. Ili, or Lord Bute. With this exception the Plebeian is a valuable Journal.

**THE LEGISLATURE.** In order to have a short session the members must work daily, hourly. Each member must work for himself and do his own appropriate business. The speeches must be short, few of them, and there to the point. If each member will follow these rules we may have a short session. Those who do not follow them will be marked. The people are growing eagle-eyed in this matter.

**MR. BUCHANAN WITHDRAWN.** This gentleman has written a letter to his fellow citizens of Pennsylvania withdrawing his name from the list of Democratic Candidates. He has taken this step thus early in order to secure the harmony and unity of the Democratic party.

**CONFLAGRATION POSTPONED.** Elder Hawley, a distinguished Millerite preacher, has postponed the destruction of world till 1847. This is an inclined plane on which to slip out of the tubney without disgrace.

"Air Line" BETWEEN EUROPE AND AMERICA.—We have all heard of "Mail Lines," "Railroad Lines," &c. but "Air Lines" are a complete novelty. A Mr. Mason of London has on exhibition a balloon invented by himself which can be both propelled and steered. The experiment was tried in a large hall and succeeded in every respect. This mode of transportation will, no doubt, take the place of steam boats and rail roads, and we shall soon see great balloons traversing the atmosphere over land and sea to the astonishment and admiration of the natives. Why not? It would be no greater change in the method and fleetness of locomotion to travel from place to place through the atmosphere in a balloon at the rate of forty miles per hour than has taken place within forty years by the introduction of steam. Who knows but this Mason may, like the immortal Fulton, bring about a new era? We have faith that he may. As new things of almost incomprehensible magnitude are daily being performed our ideas of what is possible enlarge and our confidence grows more strong. When another season arrives, perhaps we shall see balloons passing from New York to Boston every two or three hours; and across the Atlantic every week.

## CONGRESS.

There has been nothing of moment done by Congress thus far.—No decisive action upon any subject. The Massachusetts Resolutions, proposing that the Constitution be altered so as to prohibit the Slaves from being represented in Congress has been referred to a select committee. Mr. Rhett of South Carolina was appointed one of this committee but was at his request excused.

**ACCIDENT.—DEATH.** A man stood on the Rail track, backing his oxen, last week just as the cars were passing on the Portland Railroad. Both his legs were broken and he has since died.

**SORROWFUL.** The Whigs are mourning because Messrs. Danah and Herrick, Representatives from this State, voted for Mr. Rhett's proposition to alter the Tariff. They were prepared for almost any act which would be done, but were not prepared for this. Shocking!

**PORTLAND SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY.** The curious and literary of Portland have recently formed a Society of Natural History. The object is to form a Cabinet of Natural Curiosities, and make it as extensive and useful as possible. The following is the Constitution.

## CONSTITUTION

*Of the Portland Society of Natural History.*  
The undersigned, having associated themselves together for the purpose of founding a Museum of Natural History, and having, by voluntary subscription, purchased a large and valuable collection of rare and interesting specimens in Ornithology indigenous to this State, and being desirous of cultivating and advancing a knowledge of Natural History, have formed themselves into a Society and do agree to the following

## CONSTITUTION.

Art. 1. The name of this Association shall be "The Portland Society of Natural History."  
Art. 2. The Society shall be composed of Acting, Associate and Honorary members.  
Art. 3. Acting members shall be resident of Portland, and shall each pay five dollars for admission, and all such assessments, as shall be duly made, not exceeding two dollars each year.  
Art. 4. Associate members shall be non-residents of Portland, and shall pay five dollars for admission, but shall be subject to no assessment.  
Art. 5. Honorary members shall be elected at annual meeting only, by a vote of three fourths of the members present.  
Art. 6. Acting members shall at each annual meeting elect all officers of the Society, and shall be exclusively eligible to office therein.  
Art. 7. Associate members shall have free access to the Museum, and shall be entitled to two tickets to all the Lectures and to admission to all the scientific exercise of the Society.  
Art. 8. All officers shall be elected by ballot, by a vote of two thirds of the members present.  
Art. 9. Any person may become an Acting or Associate member of this Society, on payment of the sum of five dollars to the Treasurer, and subscribing this Constitution, or giving his written assent thereto.  
Art. 10. The annual meeting shall be held at Portland, on the third Wednesday of December, at such hour and such place as shall be designated in the notice of the meeting; which notice shall be given by the Recording Secretary in two or more of the newspapers printed in Portland. Special meetings may be called by the President or Recording Secretary, on application to any three members—notice of the time and place to be published as aforesaid.  
Art. 11. At the annual meeting a President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and Cabinet Keeper, shall be elected, who shall hold their respective offices until others are elected in their stead. These with seven other members, to be chosen at the same time, and continue in office the same term, shall constitute a Board of Managers, and shall have the direction of the prudential concerns of the Society, and shall have power to regulate its expenses, and draw on the Treasurer for defraying the same. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.  
Art. 12. It shall be the duty of the Board of Managers first elected under this Constitution, to frame a Code of By-Laws for the regulation and government of the Society which shall, on being accepted at any regular meeting of the Society, be called for the purpose, be and remain obligatory until rescinded or modified by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting. And no new By-law shall be binding on the Society until it shall have been reported by the Board of Managers to and accepted at a regular meeting.  
Art. 13. No political or sectarian matters shall be introduced or discussed at any meeting of the Society.

Art. 14. This Constitution shall not be added to, altered, or amended, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor unless notice of such addition, alteration, or amendment as may be proposed, shall have been inserted in the published notice calling said meeting.

An Editor up country thinks it quite imprudent for one of the corps to get married. "Poh!" says he, "What the deuce has an editor to do with a wife—writing for glory and printing on trust?" they ought to be ashamed of themselves to indulge in any such luxuries.

METEOROLOGICAL ALMANAC											
D. W.	S. S.	S. S.	L. D.	D. S.	S. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.	M. S.
h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.	h. m. h. m.
9	Tues.	7	37	4	38	9	1	14	12	7	10
10	Wed.	7	37	4	38	9	2	16	12	8	20
11	Thurs.	7	37	4	38	9	3	18	12	9	21
12	Fri.	7	37	4	38	9	4	20	12	10	22
13	Satur.	7	37	4	38	9	5	22	12	11	23
14	SUN.	7	37	4	38	9	6	24	12	12	24
15	Mond.	7	37	4	38	9	7	26	12	13	25

Moon's Last Quarter, 12th day, 4h. 52m. evening, n.w.

## WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

THE virtues of these Pills are now cheerfully and universally acknowledged by their great popularity and extensive circulation, and few who possess this article will be found unacquainted with some proof of their real efficacy, and many will be ready to add the testimonials of their own experience in favor of this delightful medicine.

**WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS** are designed to ASSIST NATURE in restoring the various organs to a healthy action, by CLEANSING the Stomach and bowels, and PURGING the system from those morbid and corrupt humors which in most cases are the cause of disease, and thus gives to the patient health for sickness, and cheerfulness for idleness.

The unparalleled success which has attended the use of these Pills has introduced some unprincipled persons into the market, who have endeavored to palm off the unexpecting on the GENUINE MEDICINE, hence the importance of purchasing only of the regular authorized Agents. N. B. Remember Thomas Crocker is the only regular authorized Agent for the sale of the above invaluable medicine in this Village, and do not purchase elsewhere, if you would be sure of obtaining the GENUINE MEDICINE.—1843

## MARRIED.

In East Livermore, 27th ult., by Columbus Haines, Esq. James Nicolson to Miss Lillies House.  
Dea. Luther Cross, of Danville, to Miss Eunice Maria Wilson.  
In Skowhegan, Joseph P. Buswell, of Solon, to Miss Julia A. Turner, of Norridgewood.

## DIED.

In Lowell, Mass. Dec. 27, Miss Collinda R. Allen aged 18 years and 8 months, formerly of this town.

## Notice of Foreclosure.

On the ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, Ebenezer B. Knight, of Peru, County of Oxford, made and executed to me the subscriber a mortgage deed of a certain piece of land situate in Peru, being the north-easterly part of Lot No. six in the Third District, containing seventy acres, conditioned for the payment of certain notes of hand therein mentioned, which deed is recorded in the Oxford Registry of Deeds where a reference may be had. The condition of said mortgage deed has been broken, by reason whereof I claim to foreclose the same, agreeably to the Statute.

Peru, Dec. 23, 1844. FRANCIS WAITE.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Peter C. Virgin, Administrator, with the Will annexed, of the estate of Samuel W. Sylvester, late of Bethel, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Rebecca Sylvester, Administratrix of the estate of Joseph W. Sylvester, late of Turner, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of her administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Admin'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Levi Brown, Administrator of the estate of James H. Robbins, late of Waterford, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Nancy Doe, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel W. Doe, late of Paris, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of her administration of the estate of said deceased, and said Petition praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed and granted.

At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ON the Petition of the Widow of Elizabeth Bradford, late of Turner, in said county, deceased, praying for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Mace S. Leach, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Isaac Leach late of Hartford, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Edelbert Burdick, Administrator of the estate of Jedediah Grover, late of Bethel, in said county, deceased, praying for License to sell all of the real estate of said deceased (as a partial sale thereof would injure the residue) for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental expenses; and also a Petition of the Widow praying that her Dower may be assigned out of the real estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Edison Cushman, Jr. named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Lewis Cushman, late of Bethel, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

It was Ordered, That the said Cushman give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ON the Petition of the Guardian of the minor heirs of Moses Barker, late of Bethel, in said county, deceased, praying for License to sell said minors' interest in the real estate of their late Father, for the purpose of liquidating out and securing the proceeds thereof to said minors on interest.

It was Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Geo. F. Hooper, Executor of the last Will and Testament of James Hooper, late of Paris, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Joseph Richardson, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Richardson, late of Greenwood, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Alfred Stoney, Administrator of the estate of Job Haskins, late of Dixfield, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Joseph Richardson, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Richardson, late of Greenwood, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

William Noble, Esq. late of Waterford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Joseph Coolidge, late of Canton, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Joshua Smith, late of Norway, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

Notice. The subscriber hereby relinquish to my son, Bar- not Thorn, his time from the date hereof until his earnings, permitting him to make his own contracts, not holding myself responsible for any debts of his contracting after this date.

Attest, STEPHEN C. DAVIS, Woodstock, November 28, 1843.

SAMUEL THORN.

## Sheriff's Sale.

OXFORD, ss: Taken on Execution and will be sold at public Vendue, at the first of February, on Saturday the tenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, All the right in equity which Edward W. Humpages of Albany in said County, yeoman, has to redeem his homestead farm in said Albany, being all that part of the Lot of land numbered two in the fourth Range of lots, which lies on the eastward side of Songo Pond. The same being mortgaged to Moses Patten of said Albany, as security for the payment of about seventy dollars.

GILMAN CHAPMAN, Deputy Sheriff. Bethel, Dec. 23, 1843.

## Sheriff's Sale.

OXFORD, ss: Taken on Execution and will be sold at public Vendue, at the first of February, on Saturday the tenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, All the right in equity which Levi Twitchell of said Bethel, yeoman, has to redeem the Lot of land numbered twenty-two in the fourth Range of lots, which lies on the eastward side of Songo Pond. The same being mortgaged to Moses Patten of said Albany, as security for the payment of about twenty dollars.

GILMAN CHAPMAN, Deputy Sheriff. Bethel, Dec. 23, 1843.

## Sheriff's Sale.

OXFORD, ss: Taken on Execution and will be sold at public Vendue, at the first of February, on Saturday the tenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, All the right in equity of redemption which Daniel Hinkson has in and to a certain tract of land in Rumford, in said County, being Lot numbered twenty-two in the third Division of lots in said Rumford, mortgaged to Timothy Walker July 3d, 1840, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-four cents.

C. W. A. KIMBALL, D. S. R. F. MONTAGUE'S NOTICE.

JOSEPH SEVERANCE, then of Woodborough, N. H., now of Lowell, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, by his deed of date September 27th, A. D. 1838, recorded in the Oxford West S's District Registry of Deeds, Book 19, page 381, for a valuable consideration therein named, gave, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed unto Daniel C. Emery of Gorham, County of Cumberland and State of Maine, his heirs and assigns, a certain farm or parcel of land situated in said Lowell, and in the same conveyed to said Joseph Severance by said Daniel C. Emery by deed, on the 27th day of Sept-1838. Reference being had for a more particular description of the premises, to said deed-and in the same said deed, said Severance has given, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed to said Emery, his heirs and assigns, in fee and in Mortgage.

And now the said Daniel C. Emery gives notice that the condition in the same mortgage deed has been broken, by reason whereof he claims a foreclosure of the above described mortgaged premises, with their appurtenances, in accordance with the Statute.

Gorham, Dec. 27, 1843. DANIEL C. EMERY.

## Notice of Foreclosure.

PARSONS HASKELL, of Albany, in the County of Oxford, on the nineteenth day of May 1837, mortgaged to me, by deed of that date, three fourths of the northerly part of lot numbered nine in the fifth Range in said Albany, laid in common and subdivided, and in the same said deed, said Haskell, deceased, and his heirs and assigns, a certain farm or parcel of land situated in said Albany, and by said Cummings to said Haskell, reference being had to said conveyances recorded in Oxford Registry of Deeds, excepting so much as has been sold to Samuel P. and David Hartshorn. The condition of said mortgage has been broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure.

Albany, May 15, 1843. JACOB DRESSER.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Paris Me. Dec. 20, 1843.

Andrew Sullivan	Monroe Hollis
Daniel Lacey	Orlando G. G.
Brett Luther	Purvis V. D.
Bent William	Richards Harriet E.
Briggs Joseph	Ryerson Job
Cummings Simon	Royal Jesse
Daniels Raymond	Robinson Preston
De Wm. W.	Riley Cyrus
Emery S. & Son	Ransom Levi
Fuller Nathaniel	Stowell Levi
Ghase Dolly S.	Small William
Heath William	Stephens M.
Hall Adolph	Sexton Foxwell
Holmes Amos	Turner Rev. J.
Jackson Sylvia Ann	Zwitsch David
Keen Mary T.	Taylor John T.
Kittredge Chas	Verrill Daniel
Monroe Wm	Walker Rev. Joseph
Merrill J. L.	Walker Lucy A.
	W. KILLETT, P. M.

**State Musical Conventions.**  
THE Teachers of Music in the State of Maine, and all others in any way interested in the same, whether singers themselves or not, are requested to meet in Convention at Augusta on the third Wednesday of January next, at ten of the clock A. M., to consider what are the best measures to be adopted for the promotion of the cause of Music in our State; and if found expedient, to take measures to have a course of Lectures on Elementary Teaching delivered at some convenient place in the course of the Summer or Fall ensuing. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

August 20th, 1843.

Committee:	Notes of Committee:	Residence:
Franklin	William M. Root	Bethel
Lincoln	Reuben Seavy	Bethel
Oxford	Albert Cushman	South Paris
Cumberland	E. C. Farrington	Danville
York	John Weston	Monmouth
Pennobscot	John Moore	Parsons
Kennebec	John E. Gould	Bangor

THE Committee was appointed by the National Musical Convention at Boston Aug. 26th, 1843. Let them meet at the Court House in Augusta as no place is mentioned.

## NOTICE.

THIS may certify that I have given my son, Timothy Bernadine, his time to act and trade for himself; that I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Attest: ISAAC RANDALL, Dixfield, Nov. 15, 1843.

EDMOND W. FERNALD.

**TIMOTHY LUDDEN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
TURNER VILLAGE, ME.

**WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
CANTON VILLAGE, ME.

**COLLECTOR'S DEEDS,**  
FOR SALE



